

THE Pacific Commercial Advertiser

A MORNING PAPER.

WALTER G. SMITH - - - - - EDITOR

FRIDAY : : : -MAY 24

THE HABIT OF WORK.

In L'Assommoir, Daudet describes the moral and physical deterioration of a once prosperous workman. He falls from a roof and is so badly injured that he is taken to the hospital. He remains there for weeks under treatment, and while convalescing. His wants are provided for, food, bed, lodging and attendance, with no effort on his part. His old habits of industry, of satisfaction in the reward of his own labor, are broken up. At first, enforced idleness with a consciousness of the necessity of industry frets and disturbs him. After a time he learns to accept it as a matter of course, and, finally, in the last stages of demoralization to avoid work as determinedly as he had once sought it. With the idleness, came the craving for the excitement of stimulants, which became a substitute for the natural interest and energy called forth by wholesome and salutary habits of life.

In this career, while originating from a different cause, the great novelist has depicted precisely the same degeneration that follows the enforced idleness of a prolonged, or, indeed, of any strike.

In the normal human being work, like idleness, becomes a habit. Mind and hand trained to obedience, to promptness, to reliability, become like the interdependent parts of a well-regulated machine. Working regularly, the task becomes easy and less and less difficult. The very regularity of the habit of work tends to bodily health and to mental serenity, now believed by many to be the very fountain source of material well-being. The habit disturbed, the necessary task neglected for any and every trifling cause, self-indulgence grows, and with it, indolence and incompetence. It becomes an almost intolerable effort to perform the simplest duty which, finally, is neglected altogether.

With the man of inherited means, in the mental and physical sloth to which he succumbs, his means are scattered. With the other, who must depend upon his labor for a living, poverty, degradation and vagabondage are the certain end. There have been thousands of once self-respecting men thus demoralized in the labor difficulties which have disrupted the commercial world in the last ten years.

Believing that they were contending for a principle, they were content to lie idle for a time. Then they were less dissatisfied when the period of idleness was prolonged. When assessments ceased to supply, even measurably, the place of regular wages, and the wife was forced to earn her bread and his with the needle, or even the wash tub, he felt a pang of manly shame. Habit soon blunted this feeling, and he discovered that it was far easier to let the wife earn the living than earn it himself. The women of today are not so submissive as they were fifty years ago, and the wife upon whom such burden is laid learns that she is better off alone. There is a divorce, the family life is destroyed, the wife goes her separate way, the husband becomes a tramp and an outcast.

This is no figment of the imagination. It is happening every day.

THE CONGRESS OF MOTHERS.

The National Congress of Mothers, which has just assembled in Los Angeles, recalls a story told by a clever woman physician in Chicago.

She was called in to set the broken arm of a child that had been run over in the street.

"Where is his mother?" she asked, sternly.

The Irish servant replied, "Down to Miss H's kindergarten school, mum, a larnin' how to take care of him."

There is, undoubtedly, a great deal being done in these enlightened days for the protection, advancement and regeneration of the child, spelled with a capital, as colonial English always spell Home.

And there is no symptom, as yet, of that reaction which inevitably follows every excess in reform, as in all things else.

The mothers that attend the Congress come from great distances. They read and listen to long and uninteresting papers on the "Environment and Upbringing of the Child." They are often addressed by Honorary Mothers—of the other sex, and elderly, unmarried ladies, who are also present in numbers, and who have come bristling with ideas and bearing sheaves of manuscript.

In the meantime, the children of the bona fide mothers are musing at home, looked after by hirelings, by their aunts or their dejected male parents. They eat all manner of unsuitable and forbidden food, spoil their best clothes and hobnob unrestrainedly with the little dirty children in the back alley with whom, while the maternal eye is bent upon them, they are not allowed to associate. But all the same, the Mother's Congress moves ponderously on.

The calm observer watches from afar. Through his dull mind pass reflections he never would dare utter on the floor of the Congress. He could tell the delegates, if he would, of good old days, when good old-fashioned mothers, brought up their children without the aid of Robert's Rules of Order, or the election of officers. They were given much personal supervision and wise admonition, with mild doses of the slipper as required. The old fogey is inclined to believe that this obsolete method produced a pretty fair type of men and women. But, of course, as one of the greatest of the Latin poets has observed: "The times change and we change with him." There is no form of human activity which, nowadays, does not demand its own particular convention.

CHRISTIANITY AS A COSMIC FORCE.

Mr. Knudsen should have an attendance at his lecture tonight that will exceed the numbers at the past four lectures.

Mr. Knudsen is a Hawaiian product and as such should have the good will of those who reside here. As he intends to make the basis of religion a life study he should be able to feel the encouragement that comes from the knowledge that his efforts are appreciated.

Science and religion, hitherto at swords' points, are drawing together and it is this century that should bring about a synthesis, and a unification of the theories of the two camps. Truth is not the property of any one clique of thinkers. Tonight's lecture should be of interest to all students of the humanities.

It might not be a bad idea for our agricultural scientists to consider whether the importation of swallows would not help subdue certain insects which prey upon island crops. Efforts are being made to increase the number of swallows in the Southern States as a measure of attack upon the boll weevil. The food of these birds, as a recent agricultural bulletin says, consists almost exclusively of insects. They have been described as the "light cavalry of the avian army." Specially adapted for flight they have no rivals in the art of capturing insects in mid-air. Other birds which pick insects from plants, shrubs and trees, and which are capable of being introduced here, are blackbirds, wrens and fly-catchers.

It was hardly to be supposed that Professor Hilgard would come to Hawaii to take charge of the College of Agriculture as he is a very old man. But he was entitled to be asked first and will, no doubt, advise with the regents as to second choice. There are several men of distinction from whom a satisfactory selection may be made, and Honolulu itself is not without material. The question of a site for the college is now being considered by the regents and the choice of a president will follow.

The Star's daily find for Governor turned out yesterday to be Chief Justice Frear. We have no idea that Judge Frear knew anything of the matter until he saw it in the Star, but that does not lessen the value of the suggestion. The Judge is in the intellectual and moral succession to the Governorship and is not hampered, as so many otherwise available men are, by any record of opposition to the creation of a substantial middle-class. He would make a useful executive.

The Advertiser hopes that the Board of License Commissioners will stand by the principles it has laid down and not make exceptions of this or that saloonkeeper who does not want to be left outside the prescribed district. If the Board is to command public esteem it must be impartial in the application of its rules. It can not afford to have it believed that pulls control it; especially such pulls as are suggested in the case of Vida's ex-policeman, Lambert.

MAY BUY FIBERS IN THIS TERRITORY

It is possible that a market may be found shortly wherein the different plantations on these Islands may dispose of cane tops, rice straw, pineapple leaves and refuse from sisal, to be used in the United States for the manufacture of paper.

In the S. S. Siberia, which passed through this city last week on her way to the Orient, was Mr. Anthony J. Jordan, a representative of the Paper Manufacturers' Association of America, who is on his way to the Philippines with a view to purchasing fibrous material which can be used for the manufacture of paper. Mr. Anthony stated that, when his mission in the Philippines was ended, he would return here and see what could be done in the way of purchasing such material in Honolulu. Speaking of his mission, Mr. Jordan said to a representative of Trans-Pacific Trade:

"Our well known pulp woods are being used up faster than they are growing and, as a consequence, the demand for new material has led to efforts to utilize many waste products among which bagasse, or sugar cane refuse, corn stalks, southern pine waste, rice straw and hemp stalks present a very promising field. The United States Government recently has established a laboratory in Washington for investigation along these lines, and this fact emphasizes the importance which the question is assuming. Linen or cotton rags are no longer exclusively employed; indeed, they have become a luxury, for from them the very finest paper is manufactured.

"The Philippines are said to be a very promising field from which to recruit such waste products, and I am on my way there now to see what can be purchased along the line of rice straw, rattan, abaca, ramie, bamboo, cane tops and the like. There also grows in the Philippines the Luan Shorea and Cupany Crewie, two well known soft wood trees from which paper is made.

"I will return here after my mission in the Orient is finished and will see what I can do in the way of purchasing cane tops, rice straw and waste from sisal and pineapple plants. The association I represent combines practically every large paper manufacturer in the United States and we are awake to the fact that these fields must no longer be neglected."—Trans-Pacific Trade.

PREPARE FOR TRIP TO PEARL HARBOR

One of the most important, if not the most important, trips which will be taken by the Congressional party will be to Pearl Harbor. This excursion will be made on the *Troquois*, the naval tug located here, and a number of local men go along to act as guides and show the visitors the points of interest. The trip will be made on Monday, starting from the naval wharf at 9 o'clock. Admiral Very's launch will also go down and will be used to land the party wherever it is thought they will enjoy a short stroll over the property which has been bought by the government for fortification purposes.

Lunch will be served at the Macfarlane home at Pearl Harbor and this part of the entertainment will be in under the charge of Fred and Clarence Macfarlane. The committee has issued the following gentlemen invitations to make the trip with the Congressional party:

Col. Samuel Parker, Clarence Macfarlane, W. F. Dillingham, A. L. C. Atkinson, R. W. Breckons, R. C. Brown, C. F. Chillingworth, Dr. L. E. Cofer, J. P. Cooke, Frank Dodge, Hon. S. B. Dole, W. R. Farrington, Hon. W. F. Frear, J. R. Galt, A. Gartley, F. M. Hatch, W. H. Hoogs, Capt. E. H. Humphrey, W. Q. Irwin, F. W. Macfarlane, J. A. McCandless, Capt. Curtis N. Ottwell, L. T. Peck, W. Potenhauer, Walter G. Smith, Hon. W. O. Smith, R. C. Stackable, E. D. Tenney, R. H. Trent, Rear Admiral Samuel W. Very, L. A. Thurston.

SAILORMEN AND THE SNARK.

The Call-Jack London's Snark has not been spoken since its departure from this port for Honolulu. The sailormen who criticized the unconventional lines on which the boat was built are still discussing the London idea of marine architecture. They are awaiting with interest the vessel's arrival in Honolulu and a report of the trip in which they look for confirmation of the freely-expressed opinion that the short, deep hull would shake out of the voyagers all ambition for a longer cruise.

It was generally supposed that the building and fitting out of the Snark was done at the expense of an eastern magazine. This supposition was based on the tone of several articles published by the magazine in which the cruise of the Snark was referred to as a venture backed by the monthly publication.

The only interest this particular magazine had in the cruise of the Snark, I am told, was a contract whereby London was to furnish a certain number of stories for so much money. The contract carried no exclusive privileges, and when the preliminary articles which conveyed the impression of ownership appeared London, after protesting in vain, canceled the contract.

The last school census shows that there are now 75,000 children attending school in San Francisco.

Charles Haines Haswell, the first chief engineer of the U. S. Navy, has just died at his home in New York. He was 98 years old.

All U. S. postal cards are made in Rumford, Maine.

BRUSHES

We are headquarters of the

BEST

IN THIS LINE.

If in need of a real good TOOTH or HAIR BRUSH, take a look at ours.

The finest in MILITARY SETS arrived on Alameda.

Right Prices

HOLLISTER
DRUG CO.

ESTABLISHED 1879.



DON'T NEGLECT

YOUR FINE WATCH

BY INATTENTION.

Many watches are ruined through lack of care.

Twenty years' experience as practical watch repairers places us in a position to guarantee good, honest work in the repairing of a fine watch.

We charge no more for FIRST-CLASS WORK than you may pay for poor.

H. F. Wichman & Co.
LIMITED
Leading Jewelers

The Man With Capital

usually has the best. He buys it not because it costs the most, but because it's the most economical. And money spent today draws a big interest in saving. On this principle you should buy PURE PREPARED PAINT.

It looks best not only today, but next year.

Lewers & Cooke, Ltd.

177 South King St.

Long Lisle Gloves

The demand for long fabric gloves continues to be greater than the supply, so we are fortunate in having recently received a shipment of 16 button length.

Lisle Gloves in both black and white, all sizes.

PRICE, \$1 PER PAIR.

EHLERS

No Question At All About This

Electric Light is the most convenient light, the most brilliant light, the best light from every standpoint. It is a clean light and doesn't vitiate the air a particle.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY, Ltd.

King St., Near Alakea—Phone Main 390

Keep Cool!

DRINK....

Primo Beer



A Big Hit in Shoe Circles

The Lady Smith, Price \$5

Particular women appreciate novelties in shoes. Every woman wants to look nice and up to the minute. To look neat and well-dressed your feet must be properly shod. The Lady Smith is the Real Shoe of Fashion's "Cutest," and they are going some. Don't postpone coming in until your size is gone. Correct in Style. Perfect in Construction. Excellent in Fitting. The Swellest yet offered!

MANUFACTURERS' SHOE COMPANY, LTD.

1051 Fort St. Tel Main 232

PORTERHOUSE

Some people prefer this part of the beef because of the tenderloin that clings to the side of the teabone. Our steaks are all tender, whether from the loin or the rump, but the porterhouse steaks are especially good.

The Metropolitan Meat Co., Ltd.

Noiseless

Easily Repaired

"NEW DOME"

Siphon jet low down closet, embossed bowl, bent oak piano finish and paper lined tank. Natural oak, never splits seat, and Douglas siphon valve.

Sample in our show window.

JOHN NOTT.

The Plumber. 85 King Street.

Highland Park

adjoining College Hills, Honolulu's most fashionable Residence District.

LARGE LOTS

LOW PRICES

EASY TERMS

COME OUT AND LOOK THEM OVER!

Chas. S. Desky

Tel. Main 480

CAMPBELL BLOCK, FORT STREET.